



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14.

THE CONVENTION of the thirteen original States, after adopting and promulgating the existing Constitution, adjourned in Philadelphia on the 17th of September, 1787. The centennial of that event will be celebrated in Philadelphia to-morrow and on the two succeeding days. A century is only a short time in the life of a nation. Bacon gave the first blow for liberty in Virginia more than one hundred years before Washington gave the second, and the successful one. But the first century of the existing government of this country has been a most eventful one. During it 13 poor and weak commonwealths have grown into 38 rich and powerful States, and 3,000,000 of people to 60,000,000; discoveries have been made in the arts and sciences that have revolutionized the world; and a civil war has been waged that devastated one entire half of the country, and subverted not only its system of labor, but the whole social system of that half, and from the effects of which it is still suffering, but is relieving itself by phenomenal thrift, enterprise and industry. Whether at the expiration of the century that commences Saturday the bi-centennial of the Constitution will be celebrated is beyond human ken, but it is vain to deny that the signs of the times are not auspicious of such an event.

THE COLLECTOR of customs and the postmaster at Boston having refused to give the democratic committee of that city lists of the employees in their respective offices, application was made for the same to the Treasury and Postoffice Departments at Washington. The required lists were forwarded at once. Nearly all the names on them are those of republicans. The matter will be brought to the attention of the coming State democratic convention of Massachusetts. The fact that the demand was granted at Washington, the headquarters of the civil service commission, after being refused at Boston, and granted, too, though the object for which it was made—the removal of republican office holders—was well known, looks as if the approach of the next national democratic convention has induced at least two of the government departments to conceive the idea that the demands of the people by whom the administration was elected are entitled to some consideration.

IF THE President be independent enough of his party to appoint many republicans to office, and to retain many more in office, neither he nor any of the democrats who applaud such action can, with any degree of justice or consistency, complain of the members of their party who, not being able to abide such action, may, in the coming election, manifest their disapprobation of it by being equally as independent and voting for republicans. For the good of the State, however, and for their own good, it is hoped that the Virginia democrats may not be "better than their party," and that no one of them may lose faith in the cause because things are not going on to suit them exactly; for they may rest assured that no matter how bad some of the democratic leaders may be all of those of the republicans are a great deal worse.

SOME of the republican newspapers denounce Most, the anarchist, for presuming to apply for citizenship, but refusing to take an oath to support the laws of the country, if, in his opinion, those laws are not right. But Mr. Most is less inconsistent and has more regard for the obligations of an oath than the men who created the republican party, for they said the constitution they had sworn to obey was a league with hell, and that they were bound by a "higher law" than any human enactment—the law of their own conscience.

THE MOVEMENT for the construction of a broad and graded avenue from the south end of the proposed bridge across the Potomac at Arlington, through Alexandria, to Mount Vernon must, if successful, prove highly advantageous to this city and to all its interests. It is hoped therefore that the meeting to stimulate that movement to be held at the Opera House here to-morrow afternoon may be well attended, and that every thing may be done that Alexandria and her citizens can do toward achieving the desired object.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1887. As stated in this correspondence yesterday, an octroon named Marie L. Mason, a clerk in the land office for the past nine years, resigned her office, and in company with her daughter, went to Wyoming Territory, where she intends to reside in the future. She was well-known to many Alexandrians. She was the daughter of Wm. Slade, the confidential valet of President Lincoln, in whom the President placed the most confidence. Slade was a quadroon, and had one child, a daughter so fair as to show no trace of her negro parentage. She grew to be a beautiful woman, and was left considerable property by her father, who died shortly after the war. She married a smart, clever octroon from Virginia named Mason, who claimed to have the blood of the immortal George Mason in his veins. In the reconstruction era he went to Arkansas, and was elected State senator. He died during his term and left one daughter, who has developed into a talented woman, has studied painting in Europe, and has just returned to make her home in the West with her mother.

A republican from the Valley of Virginia here to-day, says Geo. Mahone did not show much wisdom in prosecuting his suit against

Senator Riddleberger, in the first place, because it was impossible for him to have made anything out of it, and in the second, because it has created a feeling of sympathy for Riddleberger among many republicans who were not friendly to him, but who look upon him now in the light of a persecuted man. He says the General needs all the votes he can get in that section, but that by this suit he has needlessly lost many.

The work of constructing the iron free bridge across the Potomac on the piers of the old Alexandria canal aqueduct progresses very slowly. Twenty feet of stone abutment at the south end of the bridge have yet to be built, and not a piece of the iron for the bridge has yet been received. The contract time for the completion of the bridge expires next month, but as the work cannot be finished then, that time will of course have to be extended.

It is said at the government departments here that as nearly all the clerks therein are republicans it will be impossible for the republicans to win the official business of the departments. The heads of the departments, however, are not at all alarmed at the fact that the republicans believe the next administration will be republican, and are afraid not to go home to vote, lest that fact may be made the cause of their discharge if a republican President be elected.

The gentleman whom the democratic executive committee of Virginia has engaged to prepare a report of Gen. Mahone's Congressional record has almost completed that work. He says the General's bargain and sale when he entered the Senate, his defeat of the proposition to repeal the statute prohibiting ex-Confederates from holding commissions in the army, and his course in the Danville "massacre" case are not at all calculated to make him popular either with the democrats of Virginia or with the right-thinking republicans of that State.

Ex-Representative Brady of Virginia is in the city to-day. He says he is induced by the fact that General Mahone has commenced to put out money so early in the campaign, to believe that he has a large sum for campaign purposes, and has probably received some from Senator Stanford of California, who may probably want a friend in the fifty-first congress. Mr. Brady says the General is bent on being Mr. Riddleberger's successor in the Senate, and that he will resort to all the means in his power to attain that object.

The amount of 4 per cent. undue bonds offered to the government to-day was over five million. The lowest offer was 1.08. It is understood that about four million will be bought.

Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, democrat, who was at the Capitol to-day, don't hesitate to say his if President Cleveland be re-nominated, the democrats will be in great danger of losing that State. He made this statement while conversing with two other Congressmen from other States, neither of whom agreed with him.

Secretary Bayard is evidently in no good mood about the resignation of Assistant Secretary Porter. He says Mr. Porter was appointed at his instance, but resigned at his own, and if there are any reasons for his resignation he should state them. It is generally believed that the difficulty between the two gentlemen arose from the Canadian fishery question.

Col. Gordon and Joe Lane Sterne, aides to Gov. Lee, of Virginia, passed through here to-day for Philadelphia, where they will meet the Governor when he shall arrive on a later train. They report the democrats of Richmond as in improved spirits, and seem to think the democrats will succeed in electing their legislative ticket next November. A private letter received here from Richmond says that the democrats are being formed all over the city, and that many members of the party who left it and joined the labor party last year have come back, and that with hard work and no more foolishness four democratic members of the legislature will be elected.

COURT OF APPEALS AT STAUNTON, 13TH.—Dillard vs. Dunlop. Order of continuance set aside and the case submitted.

Witte, administrator, vs. Warwick. Argued and submitted.

Johnson, administrator, vs. Richmond and Alleghany Railroad. On motion removed to Richmond.

Ayres, administrator, vs. Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. On motion removed to Richmond.

Jordan vs. Cunningham. Continued by consent.

McLure vs. Harris. Continued and a writ of certiorari awarded.

Carr, administrator, vs. Morris. Continued.

Perkin vs. Jones. Continued.

Walley vs. Shenandoah Iron, Lead, and Mineral-Mining Company. Argued by R. S. Parks and submitted.

Kennerly vs. Swartz. Continued.

Walker vs. Grayson. Continued.

Richardson vs. Sewers. Continued.

The Court agreed to fix the 20th instant to hear specially the case of the Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad Company vs. Cazanove and the county of Clarke.

SUICIDE.—The dead body of Hugo von Heur was yesterday morning found floating in the canal about a quarter of a mile this side of the Chain bridge. In the pockets of the dead man were a few articles, a memorandum book in which were some notes in German and a note addressed to Herr Wiegand. He also left a letter in his room in Mr. Wiegand's house saying he was tired of life and intended to commit suicide. The deceased belonged to a noble family in Germany, and had left that country on account of trouble with his wife.

Twenty-five years ago John Grundy, of Philadelphia, was one of the most expert and prosperous of the marble cutters of that city. Then he went into politics, was successful, and was elected Alderman for several terms. Then he took to drinking, lost his office and his employment, and became a rag picker, and his wife was a rag sorter until she became blind and went to the poorhouse. The other day she staggered into his garret with a whiskey bottle, and four days later his dead and decomposed body was found lying on the bed where he had died.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The wife of T. E. Saunders, of Warren-ton, died Saturday.

The heat at Norfolk yesterday was severe, and one man was prostrated.

Ex-Secretary of War Belknap is said to have spent the summer in retirement at Powhatan C. H.

The prohibition convention at Staunton yesterday nominated H. F. Lyle and M. K. Fultz, two prominent citizens of Augusta county, as candidates for the Legislature. The party propose making a vigorous canvass.

In a fight in Norfolk yesterday between 'longshoremen George Scott was desperately cut in half a dozen places with a cotton-bush in the hands of August Gaines, who fled from the city. The condition of Scott is critical.

Mrs. Holmes, wife of Professor George F. Holmes, of the University of Virginia, died at Charlottesville Monday night after a lingering illness. Mrs. Holmes was a daughter of the elder Governor Floyd, and sister of John B. Floyd, who was Secretary of War under President Buchanan.

Gov. Lee left Richmond this morning for Philadelphia to attend the centennial celebration. He is accompanied by Col. John Hampton Hege and C. O. B. Cowden, of his staff; Mr. Waller, his private secretary; Gen. Chas. J. Anderson, brigadier-general of the State militia, and Col. Jo. Lane Stern, State inspector.

Mr. J. R. Bryan, sr., died at the University of Virginia yesterday, aged 82 years. He was a son of Joseph Bryan, sr., member of the United States Senate, and an intimate friend of John Randolph, of Roanoke, who, upon the Senator's death, adopted his son as his own. He married a niece of Mr. Randolph, Miss Elizabeth Coalter. He leaves seven children.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Most, the anarchist, tried to get a certificate of naturalization but the New York official to whom Most applied for a certificate declined to issue him one on the ground that he would not undertake to obey the laws.

Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, yesterday signed the wine room bill, which imposes a tax of \$10,000 on all wine rooms. Under the local option law wine rooms were permitted, but this heavy tax will legislate them out of existence.

The damage done by the recent rains in Arizona is the greatest ever suffered by the Southern Pacific, and it will cost not less than two hundred thousand dollars to repair the road. No trains east or west have arrived at Tucson since Thursday.

The District of Columbia Commissioners yesterday wrote to Vice President Spencer, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, stating that the "Y" existed only by sufferance, and that the use of the "Y" must be in conformity with the order of the 15th ult. or the alternative will be the removal of the tracks.

Between seventy-five and one hundred young ladies of Atlanta, Ga., and vicinity have agreed to form a mounted escort to President Cleveland and wife on the occasion of their visit to the Piedmont fair at that place. The Atlanta Constitution says this feature alone will attract the young men and widowers by the thousands.

The way freight and accommodation passenger train on the Port Royal and Western Carolina Railroad fell into the canal near Augusta, Ga., yesterday. Nine freight cars were demolished, causing a loss of about \$20,000. The accident was caused by a loose wheel striking an abutment of the bridge and knocking it down. No one was seriously hurt.

Leesburg.

A correspondent of the Baltimore American writes: "Leesburg is the county seat of Loudoun county. It lies at the eastern base of the Catoctin mountains, one and a-half miles from the Potomac river at Ball's Bluff, and forty miles from Washington. The town was established in 1758, and has a population of over two thousand. The streets are well lighted and paved. It has two newspapers—the Mirror, edited by Mr. B. F. Sheets, and the Washingtonian, edited by Capt. W. B. Lynch. There are six churches of various denominations. There are two free schools, for white and colored children, and two female academies. Leesburg is one of the most healthful places in the Union, and its citizens are hospitable.

The Loudoun Live Stock Exhibition Association holds a fair and cattle show annually there, which is numerously attended and well supported. The fair opened yesterday under flattering prospects, and will continue three days. Mr. E. B. Harrison is the president, and Mr. W. D. Hemphreys, secretary of the association. There will be running, trotting and hurdle races. The clerk of the races is Thomas Swann, grandson of the late Governor Swann, of Maryland. The judges of the races are Dr. C. S. Carter, son-in-law of the late Gov. Swann; Col. Edmund Berkely, J. B. Beverley, H. G. Dulany, jr., Reverdy Daininger and V. W. Power.

The premium lists are fuller than ever before, and there is a handsome display of farm products, agricultural novelties and fine work in the needle line by the fair ladies of the county. The poultry department shows that the Virginia people are adepts in raising barn-yard fowls. No wheels of fortune or fairs are permitted on the fair grounds.

The attendance for the opening day of the fair, considering the unpleasant morning, was very large. Among the prominent persons on the ground were Hon. John S. Barbour and Hon. John Goode.

A MINISTER COWHIDED.—At Rock Hill, S. C., Rev. E. G. Price, a Methodist minister, was publicly cowhided Monday, by J. B. Johnson for circulating scandalous stories about Johnson's sister. Friends of both parties have taken up the quarrel, and further and more serious trouble is anticipated. Price started for North Carolina at night to get married. Johnson will follow on the same train, and it is believed, will force him to fight. Price is pastor of a country church six miles from Rock Hill. Johnson is a member of one of the most respected families of the town.

HORRIBLE CRIME.—Washington Glenn, a Free Methodist preacher at Parkston, Dak., was lodged in jail in Hutchinson county, last week, charged with assault on his own 16-year-old daughter. The sheriff of Hutchinson county received a dispatch to remove the prisoner to prevent violence, and Glenn reached Yankton Sunday and was placed in jail. He confesses to the attempt on his daughter, but says he failed. He has a wife and another child. There is great excitement in Hutchinson county.

Give Ely's Cream Balm a Trial.

This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, &c., can be obtained of any reputable druggist and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints, and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid, cream or powder, but an odoriferous and can be used at any time, with good results, as thousands can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office.—Spirit of the Times May 29, 1886.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Fairfax Democratic Convention.

[By Telephone to the GAZETTE.] FAIRFAX C. H., Sept. 14.—At the democratic convention held here to-day Dr. J. R. Simpson was nominated by acclamation for the House of Delegates.

The Anarchists to Hang.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 14.—The Supreme Court this morning delivered an opinion in the anarchist case, affirming the judgment of the court below. The execution is to take place November 11 between 9 and 4 o'clock.

Killed with an Axe.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—Charles Cole and Jacob Sterner are farmers near New Washington, Clark county, Ind. Both are prominent church members and their property is probably the finest in that part of the country. They had always been warm friends until last Saturday when they traded mules and Cole got the worst of the bargain. Late yesterday afternoon Sterner was passing the residence of Cole and stopped to speak to one of the family. The latter was out feeding some stock behind the barn and called to Sterner. The visitor went inside the barn with Cole, and in about two minutes, one of the farm hands heard an agonized scream from that direction. Hurrying to the barn, he saw Cole coming out of the door with his hands covered with blood. He did not look up as the farm hand passed him, and mounting a horse, rode away at a gallop. Hurrying down to the barn, the family found Sterner just outside a stall lying on the floor with the blood streaming from a terrible cut in the side of his head and a blood stained axe lying near him. He was still alive, but respiration was hardly perceptible. An examination showed that the injured man's skull was crushed in a horrible manner and the doctor at once pronounced the case hopeless. When Sterner's family were apprised of the calamity which had befallen them they rang the great bell in the rear of their house and in an hour fully a score of farmers had gathered about the place, and in a short time they were scouring the country for the assassin. All day they have looked for him, but can find no trace. The whole country for miles around is excited, and should Cole be caught he will undoubtedly be lynched.

New York Republicans.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Full delegations to the republican convention arrived during last night. Consultations respecting nominations and organization continued till near midnight. Senators Evarts and Hiscock declined to be considered aspirants for the chairmanship of the convention and both agreed to urge Seth Low for chairman pro tem and Warner Miller for permanent chairman. The State committee, after Mr. Miller acquiesced in this arrangement, so voted. The platform will be temperate but aggressive, arraigning the democratic party for shortcomings and asserting the necessity of republican restoration, declaring for protection and that the tariff laws when changed shall be changed by their friends, approving the temperance legislation of last winter, attacking President Cleveland for his faithlessness to civil service reform and Gov. Hill for his vetoes, declaring for advanced civil service reform, improvement in the tax law, cheap transportation, pure primaries and elections and sympathizing with Irish home rule. The ticket is shaping as follows: Secretary of State, Fred D. Grant, of New York; Comptroller, Jesse Lameroux, of Saratoga; State Treasurer, James H. Carmichael, of Erie; State Engineer, Perry H. Cornell, of Tompkins. Promptly at noon the 693 delegates met in the Casino rink and the convention was called to order, and after prayer the Hon. Seth Low assumed the temporary chairmanship and addressed the convention. At 1:10 the convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Standard this morning says: "The government will make a fatal blunder if they defeat the purpose of the law by converting imprisonment under the crimes act or any other act into a term of honorable and easy detention. If Mr. O'Brien claims to be a martyr he cannot expect to be an elegant recluse."

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The North German Gazette advocates heavy duties on imported fish, to protect the German industry.

AGRAM, Sept. 14.—Major Tomistics and Captain Schmidt have been arrested for wholesale swindling in the commissary of the Hungarian Honveds. Capt. Schmidt subsequently hanged himself in prison.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—It is rumored that changes are about to be made in the French Ministry. Mr. Rouvier, who meets with difficulty in the financial situation, being desirous of resigning.

Forest Fires.

KOEHLE, Mich., Sept. 14.—The forest fires in this vicinity are again raging as badly as ever, and if a long, soaking rain does not come soon this section will not have left a standing tree. The road leading east from here is blocked by falling timber, piled at some points to a height of 15 feet, while not a line of the road is entirely clear. About thirty acres of the finest hardwood timber, owned by Senator T. W. Palmer, is entirely swept clean, while H. L. Koehler has lost twenty acres of the same valuable timber. At night the sky is illuminated as far as the eye can see, while the smoke is suffocating and the crash of the falling timber is deafening. It is a great good fortune that this section is sparsely settled. Heavy fires are also reported from the Black Lake region.

The Sharp Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Mr. Bourke Cockran this morning concluded his argument before the special session of Court called to hear the Sharp case, and at 11 o'clock the hearing was closed.

Stage Robbed.

KYLE, Tex., Sept. 14.—News reached here last night that the Lockhart and Luling stage, carrying the mails, had been robbed by three masked highwaymen. There were only three passengers in the stage, all of whom were made to surrender their valuables at the points of revolvers. Even the driver was relieved of his watch. The mail pouches were left untouched. It is generally believed that the robbers belong to the gang of train robbers who were run to cover last Saturday near the little town of Manchaca, below Austin. It is known that at least three of the band broke through the cordon of officers at Manchaca and escaped unharmful, as they stole fresh horses about fifteen miles from that place. A posse of citizens left here last evening to guard all roads leading toward Mexico in the hope of capturing the daring highwaymen.

Fire.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 14.—Fire last night in the extensive placing mill of Peter H. Meyer destroyed the mill, a large lumber yard and a one story dwelling, all belonging to Mr. Meyer. Number 5 engine house, a two story brick building, and a brick dwelling were also destroyed. The flames then passed to the large lumber yard belonging to J. W. Heldeman, and before they could be controlled, the sheds and contents were destroyed. P. H. Meyer's loss is fully \$25,000, with about \$8,000 insurance. The total loss will reach fully \$40,000; insurance not known.

B. & O. R. R.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company was held to-day at the company's offices. Mr. William F. Burns presided. Mr. Burns stated that the syndicate which is buying five million of the consolidated main line mortgage bonds and five millions of the preferred stock, was not in the interest of any other corporation and that the management of the Baltimore and Ohio company would be as free as ever from the domination of any rival of competitive interest.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 14.—A construction train on the Aspen extension of the Midland road, consisting of an engine, two cars of railroad iron and 287 track layers, was derailed near Lake Ivanhoe yesterday morning. The cars were turned completely over, burying the men under the iron, killing four and seriously injuring sixty one. The engineer and fireman escaped injury.

Death of Gen. Werder.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—General August von Werder, who commanded the third army corps of the Crown Prince of Prussia's command in the Franco German war and who completely defeated the French under Gen. Bourbaki, is dead. He had just entered his 79th year.

Death of Capt. Futzweiler.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14.—A special from Findlay, Ohio, says that Capt. Joseph F. Futzweiler, assistant sergeant at arms of the national House of Representatives, died at that place yesterday.

Gen. Mahone Assails Mr. Barbour.

Gen. Mahone has written a letter in response to one written by Hon. John S. Barbour about seven weeks ago, wherein Mr. Barbour deprecated the possibility of a return of the State government to the control of what he termed the Mahone dynasty. Gen. Mahone, in his reply, says if in saying that the debt question ought not to be everything in Virginia Mr. Barbour had told us that he wanted to succeed Mr. Riddleberger in the Senate of the United States he would have revealed what in his mind is the paramount stake in the fall elections, and he would perhaps have disclosed the full measure of his concern, not only in this important election, but all the concern he has in the fortunes and welfare of the people of this Commonwealth. In warning and attempting to frighten the people with the dire evils that might result from the "Mahone dynasty" Mr. Barbour, Mahone says, justifies and provokes a plainly spoken review of the record of himself and his own dynasty. If Mr. Barbour can point out, Mahone continues, any service he has ever rendered this State in or outside of her borders he will tell us where he was during all the trials, hardships and sacrifices of the Virginia people in the war between the sections. If he will tell what share or part he bore in that conflict which furnishes the crucial test of loyalty and devotion to Virginia and her people, he will fill a page of history that has so far been a blank. If he will tell what part he bore in the earnest efforts of our people for the restoration of the State to the Union, he will be obliged to say that he did nothing, unless, as was stated in that day, he favored Wells for Governor. If he will tell what service he ever rendered in the development of the material resources of Virginia in the advancement of her cities, he will be obliged to own that as the mere figurehead of the Virginia Midland Railroad he subordinated every agency and power of that corporation, and every interest dependent upon it to the dictation of the B. and O. R. R. and to the interests of Baltimore, and that the deserted wharves and dilapidated condition of Alexandria stand a lamentable monument to his appreciation of Virginia and his fidelity to the welfare of her people. If asked to point out what measure emanating from his mind or pen tending to the benefit of Virginia is to be found in the journals of the State Legislature or of the House of Representatives at Washington he will be obliged to say: "I can point to none other than the Anderson-McCormack election law." Six years in Congress and not one single measure of which he is the author for the benefit of the State can he name.

Gen. Mahone taunts Mr. Barbour that he has not resided in Virginia, but in Washington, since the close of the war, and asks: "Can such citizenship as this in any honest and constitutional sense confer a right to represent any part of the people of the State in Congress, and was there over an instance before this case of Mr. Barbour in which a representative has ever sat in Congress who did not really have his home in the borders of any State? I submit that there is no act or service in all Mr. Barbour's relations with Virginia which warrants his attempt to impeach the loyalty of the humblest of our real citizens to the Commonwealth."

He concludes his letter as follows in reference to the debt: "My judgment is that the people of the State, especially those classes who are tired of the hard times and low prices of labor and products, who find it more and more difficult to make back and longer meet after each year's labor is over, and more especially those who manage the business interests of the State, are all weary and heartily sick of the selfish, senseless dithering with the debt question which the democratic managers have been carrying on for a long series of years, with no other result than failure, shame and dishonor. I believe that the great body of our people, all but those who make trade of this disturbing question, and who would keep it forever open as a political issue for the sole purpose

of retaining power and place for themselves, are deeply anxious that the question should be settled finally and conclusively. I will not believe that the people of Virginia would accept any other settlement than one which squarely assumes the payment of what is equitably due from the old State on the debt, and such rate of interest as the resources of the State will afford, without regard upon the means necessary to the support of her schools, her literature and charitable institutions and an efficient administration of her government.

"I know as well as I can know any yet unenclosed question, that settlement may be effected on this basis; for the road is open, and neither creditor nor debtor can object to such a settlement, provided it be entered upon in good faith and with an honest purpose of arriving at an honorable conclusion. My hope is that the people may not despair, and, by appeals to passion and prejudice, be hurried thoughtlessly into the measureless ruin of repudiation."

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 14.—There was a little more animation at the opening of the stock market this morning, but prices were weak and declined from yesterday's final figures of from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. generally. The market sales of cotton became very dull, but recovered a portion of its losses sustained. There was no further feature developed, and at 11 o'clock the market was very dull and steady to firm, generally at small fractions under first prices. Money easy at 6.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—Virginia 6s consolidated with coupon 49; past-due coupons 63; new 3s 63 1/2; 10-40s with coupons 37 1/2 bid to 40.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, SEPT. 14.

Flour, fine	2 25	2 50
Superfine	2 25	2 50
Extra	3 50	3 00
Family	4 10	4 00
Fancy brands	4 50	5 50
Wheat, Longberry	0 75	0 80
Fultz	0 75	0 78
Mixed	0 75	0 79
Fair wheat	0 70	0 72
Damp and tough	0 60	0 65
Corn, white	0 54	0 56
Yellow	0 54	0 55
Corn Meal	0 55	0 56
Rye	0 45	0 50
Oats, new	0 40	0 45
Butter, Virginia prod.	0 20	0 25
Common to middling	0 12	0 15
Eggs	0 18	0 20
Live Chickens	0 10	0 11
Veal Calves	0 4	0 5
Irish Potatoes per bushel	0 50	0 60
Onions	1 10	1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 7	0 8
Unpeeled	0 4	0 5
Charlies	0 14	0 15
Dried Apples	0 3	0 4
Bacon—Hams, country	6 13 1/2	6 14
Best sugar cured Hams	0 13 1/2	0 14
Butchers' Hams	0 13 1/2	0 14
Breakfast Bacon	0 11 1/2	0 11 1/2
Sugar-cured Shoulders	0 8	0 8 1/2
Bulk shoulders	0 6 1/2	0 7
" fat backs	0 8 1/2	0 9
" bellies	0 9 1/2	0 10
Bacon Shoulders	0 7	0 7 1/2
Sides	0 10 1/2	0 10 1/2
Lard	6 7 1/2	6 8
Smoked Beef	0 6 1/2	0 16
Sugar—Brown	0 5 1/2	0 6
Of A	0 6	0 6 1/2
Conf. Standard A	0 6 1/2	0 6 1/2
Granulated	0 6 1/2	0 6 1/2
Coffee—Rio	0 19	0 22
La Guayra	0 22	0 24
Java	0 25	